

## THE CURRENT COMMUNIST CAMPAIGN IN THAILAND

Within the past two years, Thailand has become a major target of the international communist movement. The Sino-Soviet bloc ~~is~~ has inaugurated ~~understandable~~ a major effort in Thailand, subjecting the country to an increasing barrage of words and actions. <sup>especially,</sup> In particular, the Chinese Communists have expanded their efforts against Thailand, and appear to be the ~~leading or guiding~~ <sup>leading</sup> element in the development of the expanded and integrated communist campaign against the country.

The current intensified ~~communist~~ interest in Thailand has two major purposes. The primary ~~and priority~~ Communist objective ~~is~~ is to persuade, or force, the Thai Government to change its present <sup>Free World</sup> ~~pro-Western~~ foreign policy to one more in harmony with the Sino-Soviet objectives in the area. The secondary objective is the development of a fertile ground within the country for the future development of Communism (called "Socialism" in the Communist lexicon) <sup>and</sup> to plant the seeds for the future development and acceptance of a communist ideology and organization.

The current Communist campaign in Thailand ~~has~~ <sup>s</sup> emphasized four specific ~~targets,~~ purposes which the international communist movement is attempting to achieve in the immediate future. These four specific purposes are:

1. ~~The abandonment of Thailand's western alliances in favor of a policy of "neutrality"~~ <sup>the abandonment of Thailand's western alliances in favor of a policy of "neutrality"</sup>
2. ~~The severing of Thailand's foreign policy alignment with the Western Free World, in particular its immediate withdrawal by Thailand from the SEATO Pact, and the adoption of a "neutralist" foreign policy.~~ <sup>and</sup>

3. The development of Thai trade relations with the Communist bloc countries, particularly with Communist China, <sup>with a view to making</sup> and the development of Thai economic <sup>all</sup> dependence on such trades.
4. The promotion of an anti-West identity of interests among Asian countries, <sup>the idea of Asian unity against the West,</sup> ~~The formation of the Asian Solidarity Committee, is an~~ <sup>attentuated by Chinese Communist interest in the growth of</sup> example of this.

5. The development of a "people to people" relationship--"peoples diplomacy"--to replace or supplement regular official and diplomatic relations and contacts. Simultaneously, such "people-to-people" contacts are used to "promote" and "advertise" the "achievements" and "peaceful intentions" of communist ~~countries~~ countries.

Of the ~~purposes~~ <sup>four</sup> mentioned above, the principal and overriding ~~one~~ purpose of the current communist campaign against Thailand is the first one listed--the ~~severing~~ <sup>ending</sup> of Thailand's foreign policy alignment with the

Free World, <sup>including</sup> in particular ~~its~~ immediate withdrawal from the SEATO Pact, and the <sup>substitution</sup> adoption of ~~it~~ a "neutralist" foreign policy. The remaining purposes are in support <sup>of</sup> and secondary to this ~~one purpose~~ dominant purpose.

The Sino-Soviet campaign in Thailand is a n important element of its global tactical objective--to reduce the ability of the FreeWorld ~~to rally and unite its defenses against Sino-Soviet aggressive and~~ to rally and unite its defenses against Sino-Soviet aggressive and subversive intentions, ~~by isolating the United States.~~ Consequently, in Southeast Asia, the destruction of the SEATO Pact is the <sup>primary</sup> primary objective, and the defection of Thailand from the Pact is the specific target.

However, <sup>by no</sup> means does this ~~imply~~ that the Communist Movement ~~has~~ <sup>abandoned</sup> forgetting its ultimate intention to achieve power within the country by any and all ~~means~~ available means. Thailand's withdrawal from the SEATO Pact <sup>and</sup> the development of a Thai "neutralist" foreign policy, would place Thailand in a vulnerable position. To the International Communist Movement a "neutralist" foreign policy <sup>is one which favors</sup> favors the Sino-Soviet objectives. To the International Communist Movement, as indicated at ~~the~~ <sup>the 20th</sup> Party Congress of the CPSU in 1956, ~~some "neutralist" a "neutral" nation~~ <sup>is a temporarily acceptable expedient.</sup> Communist leaders have made no secret of their belief in the "invincibility of the cause of Socialism" (Communism) throughout the world, nor have they changed their view that a "bourgeois nationalist" regime is merely the first stage in the conquest of power in the countries of Asia and the Middle East.

In Thailand, the International Communist Movement is employing a number of well developed techniques ~~successfully~~ successfully used in other countries, and tailored to the particular Thailand requirements <sup>of the situation in Thailand.</sup> The principal techniques are:

1. The overt and covert support and promotion of groups and individuals favoring the Sino-Soviet position and causes. For example, in the Burmese elections of April 1956, the Chinese Communist Government gave substantial financial aid to the National United Front, which according to the Burmese Government <sup>was</sup> ~~charges~~ were mainly responsible for the election gains of the <sup>Communist led,</sup> ~~anti-Burmese Government,~~ <sup>opposition coalition,</sup> anti-West National United Front.

2. The exchange of semi-official delegations and cultural groups. ~~Such exchanges are part of the Chinese diplomatic technique~~ In the Southeast Asia area the Chinese Communists in particular have been extremely active in promoting such exchanges as part of ~~its~~ Their

1

and several among  
free nations.

3. Dissemination of Communist propaganda and ~~six~~ anti-West state-  
ments. ~~Such items are~~ released by the Soviet Embassy, TASS, and  
by the  
NCNA (New China News Agency) or broadcast ~~xxxx~~ Chinese Communist ~~xxxx~~ and  
Soviet Union ~~xxxx~~ <sup>radio</sup> are frequently available without charge for <sup>use</sup> republication  
by Thai publications.

4. The promise of "huge profits" to promote trade with the Sino-  
Soviet bloc. ~~However~~ Several countries, e.g. Burma and Japan, have  
found the "huge profits" to be non-existent. The Chinese Communists  
after a propaganda fanfare announcing the signing of trade agreements  
their  
with Japan, have ~~not~~ not fulfilled any of ~~the~~ pledged/trade quotas.

Burma has found that its rice, delivered under trade agreement with the  
Chinese Communists and the USSR, has been <sup>resold</sup> transhipped to compete  
~~with Burmese rice~~ with Burmese rice in Burma's regular ~~rice~~ market.

5. The use of official installations for espionage and intelligence  
purposes. Although the ~~re~~ has been ~~now~~ known use of ~~xxxx~~ Soviet install-  
ations in Thailand for such purposes, it must be <sup>on the basis of evidence throughout the world,</sup> presumed to exist.

There are numerous known examples of the use of Soviet official

~~installations for intelligence and espionage purposes~~

installations, such as exist in Thailand, Soviet Embassy, TASS, Soviet  
delegation to SEAF, Exports ~~xxxx~~ <sup>have been used</sup> for intelligence and espionage  
purposes in many other ~~countries~~ <sup>check</sup>

Within the immediate future, no change is foreseen in the  
Communist objectives and targets in Thailand. The Sino-Soviet  
bloc will undoubtedly continue their intense efforts to induce of  
force Thailand to change ~~its pro-free World~~ <sup>current</sup> foreign policy and to  
withdraw from the SEATO Pact,

The Communist effort in Thailand is currently handicapped by the  
Thai Anti-Communist Law. The law has prohibited the organization of  
a "legal" Communist party, and of national affiliates of the inter-  
national Communist front organizations such as the International Union  
of Students and the World Federation of Democratic Youth. Consequently  
there <sup>will</sup> <sup>be</sup> <sup>for the</sup> <sup>of</sup> probably be an intensified campaign to repeal the Anti-Communist  
Law in order to permit the organization and development of such instruments  
of the International Communist Movement in Thailand. <sup>see now for last sentence</sup>

~~At present~~ at present, one of the greatest handicaps  
to the Com. effort in Thailand is the Thai Anti-Com.  
Law.